

The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The News

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor
Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning except Sun days and statutory holidays at 165 Prince Street Charlottetown, P.E.I. by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services Toronto, 425 University Ave. Empire 3-8894. Montreal 840 Cathcart Street. University 6-5942. Western office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver (MA 7037).

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and the Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to the Associated Press or Reuters and also to the local news published herein. All rights on republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates: Not over 35c per week by carrier.

\$11.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

\$14.00 a year off island and U.K. \$20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink"

PAGE 6 SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1962.

Easter's Tidings

Easter dawns tomorrow, and throughout Christendom the bells will ring out the glad tidings that God lives. We are no longer like Bunyan's Pilgrim who came in sight of the eternal city and tried to look at it through his glass but his hand shook so that he could not see. Our vision is no longer blurred. Christ is alive. The call of the spirit goes forth everywhere, of the renewal of life above and beyond the defeat of earthly tragedy.

It is the Christian conviction that life is lived simultaneously on the planes of time and eternity, which strengthens man today as it has done in the past, against failure, persecution and all the powers of darkness in this world. At Easter even those who are not ardent in their faith feel drawn to this tremendous idea, and inspired by its manifestations. No student of history can ignore the fact the Christian religion was the largest single influence in the making of our Western civilization. It so transformed the other traditions which it gathered to itself that it is impossible now to distinguish them clearly.

THE WORLD TODAY—There is danger, however, that mere insistence on the historical achievements of Christianity may obscure the part which it plays in the world today. At Easter it is fitting to recall that throughout large parts of Europe, and other areas as well, the Christian Churches are the only obstacles in the way of a State tyranny which claims dominion over the whole of life. They are standing cut for a principle which is particularly hard to defend on other than Christian grounds—the principle that actions, whether individual or collective, have an intrinsic moral quality, and individuals an intrinsic value.

Nor is it a bulwark against Communism alone that the Christian Churches should be regarded. What distinguishes Christianity from competing systems of belief is its wholesome scepticism about all human institutions. Too plainly in the West, as well as behind the Iron Curtain, is there discernible the tendency to invest forms of social and political organization with uncompromising claims to absoluteness and universality. The besetting vice of statesmen everywhere has been the assumption that all would be well if only the "good" powers, as represented by their own enlightened systems of government, could be kept permanently stronger than the "bad" ones.

The same doctrine of original sin that makes Christians recognize that the sanction of physical force is necessary to maintenance of order and civilization makes them look with vigilant suspicion on those who wield that force. It is not cynicism but a deep and subtle insight into human frailty which leads thinkers in the Christian tradition to look for earthly peace not in the imposition of a single system of secular government but in the balancing of opposing interests and the patient reconciliation of differences.

TOWARD THE LIGHT—For twenty centuries the concept of man as an integral and sacred portion of an ordered universe has struggled, with varying fortunes, against the concept of man as an accidental creation of matter in a universe without law or meaning. Our war of ideas today is not a new thing. It seems new only because, on the one side, the enemies of the Christian

idea are equipped with unprecedented physical power and justified, as they suppose, by the latest discoveries of science; and, on the other, the believers in man's divinity have wavered in their original belief, are bewildered by those same discoveries.

But human life will not permanently accept a theory which makes it worthless. Having lost its way and staggered to the brink of destruction by its own weapons, it is groping for the lost path. After a generation of darkness it yearns for the dawn. As we believe in it, and as we are worthy of it, we shall find it in our hearts in this festival of the Resurrection. It will not be found in any particular theory of politics, economics or science but only within the spirit of individual men—only within the idea announced by Easter long ago.

A Sour Note

Supporters of the New Democratic Party will have some explaining to do about the comments of their financial spokesman, Mr. Erhart Regier, in the House of Commons last Wednesday. This gentleman charged not only that the Government had no intention of carrying out its plans to build the Northumberland Strait causeway, but that the estimated cost of \$105,000,000 wouldn't cover even the cost of making the engineering surveys.

While maintaining that he "wasn't saying the causeway shouldn't be built," he chided Prime Minister Diefenbaker for proposing to add another \$105,000,000 to the federal deficit "in the interests of four (?) constituencies and 104,000 residents" of this Province, and suggested that many people in the Atlantic Provinces "could find more useful ways" of spending the money.

Mr. Regier is a native of Saskatchewan and represents the constituency of Burnaby-Coquitlam, in far-off British Columbia. This may account for, though it doesn't excuse, his ignorance of the purpose of this great Atlantic project and of the findings on record as to its cost, its feasibility and its economic justification. Had he read even the report given two years ago by the federal deputy works minister, Major General Young, he should have known he was talking arrant nonsense about the survey costs.

The Prime Minister gave his pledge to build the causeway on the floor of the House of Commons. It was received with general applause, was duly recorded in Hansard and is now a part of the official record of the parliamentary proceedings. Mr. Regier is at liberty to think what he likes about the wisdom or validity of this commitment, and he is fortunately in no position to have it nullified. Were he in power, however—say in the finance department or in some other key cabinet post in a NDP administration—he could do us a lot of harm. This is not a likely contingency after June 18, but it is worth keeping in mind.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The shock-absorbing value of a seat belt in an automobile accident, says Highway Safety News, can be compared to that of a trampoline when a body drops on it. It spreads the shock around instead of letting it concentrate on one part of the body. Properly installed, a seat belt can spread up to 5,000 pounds of force evenly over a large area of the body, greatly reducing the impact at any one point.

The Canada Department of Agriculture has disclosed that 221,181 acreage payments have been made to Western grain producers valued at \$39,842,356 under the 1962 program. Average amount paid per farm was \$180. Payments are based on \$1 per acre, up to a maximum of 200 acres. Eligible were grain producers who held 1961-62 Wheat Board permits and who were permanently resident in Canada.

Canada, it seems, has a good chance of getting the 1968 winter Olympics in Banff National Park. Health Minister Monteith has announced that the federal government is likely to spend "substantial funds" to develop this Rocky Mountain playground into a suitable Olympic Games site, and the Calgary Olympic Development Association already has grants from Alberta and the city of Calgary as well as from Ottawa. The International Olympic Committee is expected to make its decision in June, 1963.



CROSS ROADS

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Likely Appointees To Imperial Council

During the latter period of Mackenzie King's Liberal Government, his Cabinet contained twenty ministers, of whom six had also been appointed to the Imperial Privy Council.

In addition to Mackenzie King himself, the five thus honoured were Mr. St. Laurent, Mr. J. L. Flanagan, Mr. Ian Mackenzie, Mr. C.D. Howe and Mr. J.G. Gardiner.

Among the 24 ministers in the present Diefenbaker Cabinet, the Prime Minister alone has been appointed to the Imperial Privy Council. Since his senior ministers have all now sat in Cabinet for nearly five years, it is appropriate to recall that Mr. St. Laurent had been a minister for but four years and three weeks when he was honoured in this manner.

TODAY'S CABINET

It might be argued by some that so many ministers in the present Cabinet are rendering outstanding service that it would be invidious to single out one or two for distinction. Such critics could point to Labour Minister "Mike" Starr, Public Works Minister David Walker, and Mines Minister Jacques F. Gauthier, and say with truth that these in their way have distinguished themselves among the junior ministers. And the same critics could add that it would be unreasonable to differentiate between Foreign Secretary Howard Green, Finance Minister Donald Fleming, Trade Minister George Hees and Justice Minister

Davie Fulton, who likewise have made themselves outstanding among the front-bench ministers.

Many people, in Canada and widely in foreign circles, recognize that Howard Green has become "Mister Disarmament" in world diplomacy. Nobody has worked with more dedication and more sincerity for this great humanitarian objective; indeed, some diplomats say that his lobbying is so insistent and unremitting as to be almost tedious. But his efforts, coupled with his legally analytical brain, have produced outstanding results in the face of grievously discouraging circumstances.

For example, and a magnificent example it is, we can recall the many Canadian initiatives at the United Nations against global nuclear destruction.

More recently, Howard Green's emphasis on the many points of agreement have kept together negotiators who were emphasizing their disagreements, in the vital 17-nation disarmament conference at Geneva. In thus keeping the nations gathered round the table and still talking, when an early break-up was widely anticipated, Howard Green has performed a great service to Canada and to mankind.

OUR BOOMING EXPORTS

The booming picture of happy international trade picture George Hees built up such a

fine record of achievement as Minister of Transport that he was promoted to be Minister of Trade and Commerce. There he quickly showed that his talents had been given too little scope in Transport. He immediately launched his imaginative and carefully detailed export sales drive.

And by trade promotion conferences, sales incentives and overseas trade fairs - and now by planning to fly U.S. buyers into Canada by the plane-load - he is boosting our exports to all-time record heights. More, he has put our international trade back into favourable balance for the first time in a decade, and thus called a halt to our need to sell tin ore home- instead to pay for our international spending spree. This is a magnificent and long overdue achievement.

Mr. Green and Mr. Hees are both veterans of Parliament. And more significantly, both are ministers with outstanding records created by outstanding dedication beyond the call of duty.

The Honourable Howard Green and the Honourable George Hees are ripe for recognition. And what more apt than that the Prime Minister, at this dissolution of Parliament, should recommend that each be appointed to the Imperial Privy Council, and thus be entitled to the small but significant distinction of address as "The Right Honourable?"

Marks New Departure

By Carman Cumming
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Whatever the merits of his intervention in the great steel imbroglio, President Kennedy is going to have a tough time convincing United States businessmen that their prices in future are to be set in an entirely free market.

As both Kennedy and the business today is less free to set prices, wages and working conditions than it was 25 years ago or even last week.

At his press conference Wednesday Kennedy, in a magnanimous mood after the steel industry's backdown from price increases, said he believes in co-operation of industry and labor in a free economy with the government role kept to a minimum.

But it is apparent that Kennedy's heavy pressure on the steel-makers, the main factor in the price cuts, gives the government role new significance.

COMES OFF SIDELINES

The U.S. government has long taken a hand in settling major labor-industry disputes, but the

steel crisis may mark the beginning of the end of informal co-operation and the start of a definite government position in an industry - union - government triangle.

Obviously the Kennedy administration feels that big labor and big industry hold too great a potential for disrupting the economy to be allowed an entirely free hand.

And obviously both union and industry leaders now will weigh their positions with great care before breaking with government guidelines.

There is no question business now are fearful," says The Wall Street Journal. It quotes a Kennedy aide as saying: "Every-one is going to be very reluctant to try to pull off what steel tried."

FAST PULLBACK

That conclusion seems justified. Few businessmen would want to put themselves in the position of U.S. Steel's Roger Blough as he made a second and very different kind of visit to the White House Tuesday—just one week after abruptly informing the president that his pace-setting company planned a 56-a-ton increase.

Though his second, peace-making visit appeared to mark a complete victory for Kennedy, some observers called it his biggest domestic victory yet.

And indications are that most of the American public, despite the apprehension of the business community, agreed with the president that the increase by U.S. steel and a handful of other companies constituted "irresponsible defiance of public interest."

READY TO SET DATE

LONDON (Reuters) — Politicians here indicated Monday Prime Minister Macmillan is expected to announce in Parliament Thursday the date agreed for the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference which is to discuss Britain's bid to join the European Common market.

The proposed date was Sept. 10, but this was subject to the agreement of the leaders of all the Commonwealth countries.

Quick Attention Is Seen As Need For Bronchitis

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
EVERY YOUNG man and woman with chronic bronchitis should go to a hospital and look at the more advanced cases of the disease. What they see should help them give up smoking and eliminate all other sources of irritation in the nose, throat, mouth, sinuses, and bronchi. Many persons would go so far as to turn over a new leaf and start a health building routine.

Bronchitis is inflammation of the lining of the bronchial tubes. All of us have experienced the acute variety as part of an ordinary cold. This is responsible for the coughing that takes place when infection settles in the chest. The acute attack usually subsides in a week or two, but those with chronic bronchitis suffer for months or years.

Initially, the victim of chronic bronchitis is bothered after an attack of flu or other respiratory disorder. The infection subsides but the individual continues to hack and spit for several weeks which is blamed on smoking. But as time goes by, colds become more frequent and coughing spells last longer until they become an everyday affair.

The hacking is worse in the morning and evening and is aggravated by damp or cold weather. Larger and larger amounts of heavy mucus are expelled as the bronchi become more and more irritated. So long as the individual can blame smoking, he is unconcerned about this condition. Little does he realize that the membranes are infected and the years of irritation are causing irreparable damage.

The membranes do not function properly when the infection becomes deep seated. The suffered coughs frequently because mucus is secreted constantly. In time, the absorption of oxygen is affected and shortness of breath occurs.

Complete disability takes place when the individual must gasp for air even when sitting or lying flat in bed.

(Dr. Van Dellen will send leaflet on bronchitis if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

SHOULDER BURSTITIS

B. L. writes: Would the constant use of a needle and thread in sewing, alternating with day long driving of a car by a woman in her early seventies, bring on bursitis of a shoulder?

Bursitis may follow unusual strain but it is surprising how often it develops for no apparent reason in persons who lead a sedentary existence. Sewing has nothing to do with bursitis in this area. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for leaflet on bursitis.

MALIGNANT MELANOMA

E. F. writes: What is melanoma cancer?

Malignant melanoma usually arises from a mole that becomes cancerous. Removal always is suggested when a mole increases in size, changes in color, itches, or is surrounded by a red (inflammatory) halo. Such changes should not be neglected. The transformation to cancer may be slow.

WHAT CAUSES BLINDNESS?

A. S. writes: What other diseases besides glaucoma lead to blindness?

Other causes of blindness include cataract (senile), crosseye, diabetic retinopathy, hypertension, detached retina, ocular injuries, poisonings, hereditary conditions, and uveitis. Many of these conditions can be prevented if detected and treated early.

Today's Health Hint—

A spoiled child is likely to be a menace to himself.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(April 21, 1937)
His Lordship Bt. Rev. John Hakenley, Bishop of Nova Scotia, arrived in Summerside last evening, and will administer the Holy Rite of Confirmation in St. Mary's church this evening. Bishop Hakenley also officiated at confirmation services in St. Peter's Cathedral and St. Paul's church, Charlottetown.

One of the major prizes in the 1937 Poetry Competition sponsored by the Montreal branch of the Canadian Authors Association, goes to Mrs. Warren J. Duchemin (nee Dorothy Hutchison) of Charlottetown, who was announced last night. "My Love," written by the Prince Edward Island Poetess, gained her the first place award in the English sonnets division.

TEN YEARS AGO

(April 21, 1952)
A delighted audience left Hearts Memorial Hall last evening after witnessing the first performance of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," presented by Trinity United Church Young People's Union, under the direction of Mrs. Ruby M. Houle, C.D.A.

Owing to the departmental regulations prohibiting heavy trucks on the highways at this season, an effort is being made to supply St. Dunstan's University with fuel oil in smaller trucks. The University has been without heat for about two days.

Speaking for Myself

Dief's Debt to P.E.I. and Vice Versa

Even on the Island, there are many who appear to be mystified by the way in which Prime Minister Diefenbaker chose to make his Tuesday announcement of the decision to proceed with the causeway. He treated the matter as if it matched in national importance the other announcement he was making, of the decision to call an election of June 18.

Similarly, some others are expressing mystification over the decision of Opposition Leader Pearson to open his national campaign in Charlottetown next week.

The mystery to such persons is why the two leaders have chosen to concentrate so much of their immediate attention on this province, where there are only four federal seats at stake.

PLAYING POLITICS?

In particular, the bafflement about Mr. Diefenbaker seems to be extreme. I've had person after person come to me and insist that the Prime Minister has chosen to "play politics in a mighty funny way" in this matter, since there are "many other places where the promise to spend \$105 million could have influenced a lot more seats."

Well, as my answer to all this mystification, I think that both the Prime Minister and Mr. Pearson are looking far beyond "ordinary politics" in the attention they are paying to the Island.

It is my notion, too, that this attention will continue to increase, as the campaign progresses, and will remain disproportionate to the attention paid most comparable areas with four seats. Certainly it is the safest possible bet that Mr. Diefenbaker, like Mr. Pearson, will choose Charlottetown for one of his most important campaign appearances.

GOOD REASON

In my belief, it is a simple fact that Prince Edward Island has a symbolical and sentimental meaning to Prime Minister Diefenbaker which far outweighs its importance on the basis of the number of members making up its representation at Ottawa.

His attitude is not hard to understand, for those who remember the election of June 10, 1957. If there ever has been such a thing as a "lucky province" for a man, that's what the Island has been for John Diefenbaker, and I'm sure he realizes it.

After all, there is a sound basis for arguing that Mr. Diefenbaker might very well have lost the chance of ever becoming Prime Minister if it had not been for P.E.I.

FOUR SEAT MARGIN

The figures for 1957 tell the story clearly. There was no Conservative sweep that year

across Canada. The desire of the voters, so far as such things can be measured, seemed to be to "punish" the Liberal government a little, to strengthen the Conservative opposition; to keep the Liberals in line but not to overthrow them.

In the popular vote, 41 per cent went Liberal and 39 per cent Conservative. On the basis of seats, things leaned slightly the other way, with 112 going to the Tories and 105 to the Liberals, in a House of 265 seats. This put Mr. Diefenbaker in a position to head a minority government, and to go on to the greatest electoral victory ever recorded in Canada in 1958.

A switch of just four seats in 1957 could have been sufficient to change the whole course of Canadian political history, for it would have left the Liberals, not the Conservatives, with a plurality. Mr. Diefenbaker would not have become Prime Minister at that time, and there is no guessing what his future would have been in such circumstances.

P.E.I. INFLUENCE

But that was the year in which Prince Edward Island became the first Canadian province to return a solid delegation of Conservatives, to provide the magic margin of four seats required to send the Diefenbaker star into the ascendant.

Is it any wonder that the Prime Minister, since that date, has always regarded P. E. I. as "something special?"

Certainly I think that is what was in Mr. Diefenbaker's mind as he linked the causeway and election announcement, and not "playing politics" in the more callous sense. Similarly, I am sure Mr. Pearson is not unaware of the Prime Minister's attitude, and of the crucial weight exerted by the Conservative sweep in this province in 1957.

HOT FIGHTS AHEAD

Mr. Diefenbaker is not a superstitious man, but I venture the belief, as mentioned before, that he regards this as his "lucky province" — almost as another man might look upon an amulet, a talisman, or a charm — and that Conservative campaigning here will be influenced accordingly.

If so, his lead is one Mr. Pearson will have to try to outdo or to follow.

It will not be surprising, with these things in mind, if the Island's four seats, before the election is decided, become among the most hotly contested in all Canada.

Burton Lewis

ATTENTION BEEF RAISERS
Special One Week Only

DILLON & SPILLETT BEEF FEED
Complete Ration 5 Bag Lots - Cash **3.75** cwt.
Made with Master Concentrate

A complete line of Master feeds in stock at all times.

MASTER FEEDS
DILLON & SPILLETT LTD.
CHICK HATCHERY
70 Queen St. Charlottetown Dial 4-3826

CANADA
Province of Prince Edward Island
BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
IN THE MATTER OF The Motor Carrier Act (P. E. I.) and/or the Motor Vehicle Transport Act (Canada) and

IN THE MATTER OF the applications of the undersigned persons for licenses to operate as intra-provincial carriers and/or extra-provincial carriers under the said Acts.

NOTICE OF HEARING

TAKE NOTICE that the Public Utilities Commission has appointed TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, A.D., 1962, at the hour of Nine O'Clock in the forenoon (Atlantic Standard Time) at the offices of the Commission, Dominion Building, Charlottetown, as the time and place for the consideration of the applications of

Geldart The Mover,
136 Gordon Street,
Moncton, N.B.

Marsh's Limited,
Hillegarde, R. R. 8,
Moncton, N.B.

Gulf Transport,
61 St. Peter's Road,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Francis P. Kelly,
Kelly's Cross,
Prince Edward Island

and Bus Applications of:

Miss Ruth Cairns,
Dunstaffnage, R. R. No. 3,
Prince Edward Island

D. A. MacCannell,
146 Great George Street,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

for licenses to operate motor vehicles as extra-provincial undertakings and intra-provincial operators for the carriage of goods or passengers over the several routes as set out in their several applications.

Information concerning the routes applied for and particulars of service to be rendered may be had on application to the Commission. Any persons having any objection to the granting of a license to any of the above named applicants shall advise the applicant and the Commission in writing at least ten days before the date of the said hearing, stating the reasons for such objection.

Dated at Charlottetown this 17th day of April, A. D., 1962

D. DORIS PURSEY,
Clerk
The Public Utilities Commission.